Supporting Information

# Visible-light-mediated, simple copper(I)-chloride catalysed efficient $C_{sp}$ - $C_{sp}$ homocoupling of terminal alkynes at room temperature

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#### **Experimental section**

*General:* All reactions were conducted under an oxygen atmosphere and oven-dried glass wares were used. All reactions were conducted using a blue light-emitting diode (LED) as the visible-light source (30 lamps, power density: 40 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> at 460 nm). All solvents were dried according to known methods and distilled prior to use. Starting materials (including starting materials for synthesis of epoxide hydrolase inhibitors) were commercially available (Sigma-Aldrich or Alfa-Aesar or TCI-chemicals) and used as received. NMR spectra were recorded <sup>1</sup>H NMR at 400 MHz/ <sup>13</sup>C NMR at 100 MHz using deuterated CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) were reported as parts per million (ppm) and the following abbreviations were used to identify the multiplicities: s= singlet, d= doublet, t= triplet, q= quartet, m= multiplet, b= broad and all combinations thereof can be explained by their integral parts. Unless otherwise specified, the proton/carbon signal of 2 residual solvent (at  $\delta$  7.24 and  $\delta$  77.00 ppm, respectively) was used as the internal reference.

#### General procedure:

A dry test tube (20 mL) with rubber septum and magnetic stirrer bar was charged with terminal alkynes (1mmol) and 5 mol% CuCl in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1 mL). The mixture was fixed with blue LEDs (the temperature reaches between 25-30 °C when doing irradiation in blue-LEDs) under oxygen atmosphere and continued for the irradiation until completion of homocoupling reaction (it was determined by thin layer chromatography). The reaction mixture was diluted with 40 % ethyl acetate in hexane and stirred in for 10 min. The mixture was filtered through celite and silica gel pads and washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (using n-hexane and ethyl acetate as eluent) to afford desired homocoupling product. The ratio of n-hexane and ethyl acetate varies depending on the polarity of the terminal alkynes used for the formation of homocoupling product. For example, product **(2a)** 1,4-diphenylbuta-1,3-diyne is a non-polar and can be eluted out by using only n-hexane, whereas product like **(2q)** 3,3'-(buta-1,3-diyne-1,4-diyl) dibenzonitrile is quite polar and could be eluted out by using n-hexane and ethyl acetate in the ratio 10:1.

# Procedure for the preparation of Phenylacetylene-d<sub>1</sub>: <sup>s1</sup>

A dry round bottom flask (100 mL) with rubber septum and magnetic stirrer bar was charged with phenyl acetylene (1g) and THF (5-7 mL) and then reaction mixture temperature was the lower down to -78 °C by using ethanol and liquid nitrogen. To this above mixture, n-butyllithium solution (15% hexane) (1.5 eqv.) was added and reaction temperature was maintained -78 °C for 45 min. and then when reaction temperature was about 10-15 °C at that time D<sub>2</sub>O was added and reaction was continued for 4 h. Product was separated by layer separation using ethyl ether. Product was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR<sup>S2</sup> and HR-MS.

## **Evaluation of Green metrics of the process;**

Atom economy defined as "how much of the reactants remain in the final desired product"

Atom economy (AE) = Molecular mass of desired product Molecular mass of all reactants X 100

Reaction mass efficiency (RME) defined as "the percentage of the mass of the reactants that remain in the product"

Reaction mass efficiency = (RME) mass of all reactants X 100

#### a) Scheme S1: Evaluation of Green metrics of the current photochemical process



Total= 146+146+16 = 308

Reactant	5-ethynylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxole ( <b>1g</b> )	1.022g	0.007m ol	FW 146.03
Solvent	ACN	10g		
Auxiliary				
Product	1,4-bis(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5- yl)buta-1,3-diyne ( <b>2g</b> )	1.78g	0.006m ol	FW 290.05

#### **Product yield= 88%**

E-factor	=	1.022g + 1.022g +10.0 g - 1.78g	= 5.76kg waste/ 1 kg product	
2 100001		1.78 g		
Atom economy	=	<u> </u>	= 94%	
Atom efficiency	=	88% X 94% / 100	= 82%	
Carbon efficiency	= -	<u> </u>	= 100%	
Reaction mass efficiency	= _	<u> </u>	= 87%	

# Calculation of TOF (our process):

**Reaction condition:** 5 mol% CuCl, CH<sub>3</sub>CN solvent at room temperature (in a gram scale) Product yield= 88%

TON= moles of terminal alkynes (1g)/moles of CuCl-catalyst

= 0.007 moles/0.00035

= 20

Actual TON= 20 x 0.88 = **17.6** 

TOF= 17.6 turnover/10 h (time)

$$= 1.76 \text{ h}^{-1}$$

Reaction condition: 5 mol% CuCl, CH<sub>3</sub>CN solvent at room temperature

Product yield= 98%

TON= moles of terminal alkynes /moles of CuCl-catalyst

= 1 mole/0.05

= 20  
Actual TON= 20 X 0.98 = 19.6  
TOF= 19.6 turnover/7h (time)  
= 
$$2.8 h^{-1}$$

Calculation of TOF (reported thermal process):<sup>S3</sup>

Reaction condition: 5 mol% CuCl, DMSO solvent at 90 °C

Product yield= **96%** 

TON= moles of terminal alkynes (1g)/moles of CuCl-catalyst

= 0.001 moles/0.00005 = **20** Actual TON= 20 X 0.96 = **19.2** TOF= 19.2 turnover/7 h (time)

Scheme S2: Isotope labeling experiment

the experiment with phenylacetylene-d<sub>1</sub> as starting material instead of phenylacetylene (**1a**), this result furnished the homocoupling product (1,3-diynes) in 73% yield after 7 h irradiation under standard condition (see in table 1, entry 18). Also, the experiment with phenylacetylene and phenylacetylene-d<sub>1</sub>, where the reaction mixture was irradiated only for 4 h. These reactions of phenylacetylene-H and phenylacetylene-d<sub>1</sub> resulted in 81% and 66% yields, respectively. Based on these above results, the kinetic isotopic effect (KIE=  $K_H/K_D$ ) was found to be [81/66 + 98/73]/2= 1.3.

Entry	Reaction time (hr)	%Yield Phenylacetylene	%Yield Phenylacetylene-D1
1.	4	81	66
2.	7	98	73

Table S1

EPR spectra of the reaction mixture after blue LEDs irradiation



**Figure S1.** EPR spectra of the reaction mixture: phenylacetylene(**1a**) (0.6 M), and 5 mol% of CuCl in CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 0.5 mL of this reaction solution was taken out into a small vial, followed by the addition of 0.01 ml of DMPO (5 x  $10^{-2}$  M). The mixture was irradiated with blue LEDs at room temperature under an oxygen

atmosphere (1 atm) for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was then analysed by EPR spectra. There are classical 6 peaks, the signals corresponding to (DMPO-OO(H)).



**Figure S2.** FT-IR-spectra of in-situ generated copper(I) phenylacetylide. IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3050 (aromatic C-H stretching), 1930 (C≡C-Cu<sup>I</sup>), 1596 and 1568 (aromatic C=C stretching).

## **References:**

S1: J.J Eisch, Wei Liu, L.Zhu, A.L. Rheingold, Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2015, 7384.

- **S2:** Chem. Commun., 2016, 52, 4509--4512
- **S3:** K. Yin, C. Li, J. Li, X. Jia, Green Chem., 2011, **13**, 591

#### **Spectroscopic Data:**

1, 4-diphenylbuta-1,3-diyne (2a)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.53-7.50 (m, 4 H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 132.4, 129.1, 128.4, 121.7, 81.5 and 73.8; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>16</sub> H<sub>10</sub>: 202.078, found: 202.075.

## 4,4'-(buta-1,3-diyne-1,4-diyl)bis(N,N-dimethylaniline) (2b)



Pale orange solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.36 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 4 H), 6.59 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 4 H), 2.96 (s, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 150.3, 133.6, 111.6, 108.6, 82.3, 72.6 and 40.1; HRMS calcd for C<sub>20</sub> H<sub>20</sub> N<sub>2</sub>: 288.163, found: 288.162.

## 1,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2c)



Pale yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.44 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 4 H), 6.83 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 4 H), 3.80 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  160.2, 134.0, 114.1, 113.9, 81.2, 72.9, 55.3 and 29.6; HRMS calcd for C<sub>18</sub> H<sub>14</sub> O<sub>2</sub>: 262.099, found: 262.099.

# 1,4-bis(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2d)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.44 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.33 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4 H), 1.29 (s, 18 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 152.5, 132.2, 125.4, 118.8, 81.4, 73.4, 34.8 and 31.0; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>24</sub> H<sub>26</sub>: 314.203, found: 314.202.

## 1,4-bis(4-butylphenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2e)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.42 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.13 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 4 H), 2.6 (t, *J*=4.0 Hz, 4 H), 1.60-1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.35-1.32 (m, 4 H), 0.91 (t, *J*=4.0 Hz, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 144.4, 132.3, 128.5, 118.9, 81.5, 73.4, 35.6, 33.2, 22.2 and 13.8; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>24</sub> H<sub>26</sub>: 314.2035, found: 314.2031

## 1,4-bis(4-ethylphenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2f)



Yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.44 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.16 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4 H), 2.65 (q, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4 H) 1.23 (t, *J*=8.0 Hz, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  145.7, 132.4, 127.9, 118.9, 81.5, 73.4, 28.8 and 15.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>20</sub> H<sub>18</sub>: 258.141, found: 258.140.

## 1,4-bis(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)buta-1,3-diyne (2g)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.04 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.91 (s, 2 H), 6.74 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.97 (s, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  148.7, 147.4, 127.6, 114.9, 112.0, 108.6, 101.4, 81.2, and 72.5; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>18</sub> H<sub>10</sub> O<sub>4</sub>: 290.0579 found: 290.0581

## 1,4-di(naphthalen-2-yl)buta-1,3-diyne (2h)



Pale white solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.07 (s, 2 H), 7.82-7.78 (m, 6 H), 7.56-7.49 (m, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  133.1, 133.0, 132.8, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 127.2, 126.7, 119.0, 82.2, 74.3 and 29.6; HRMS calcd C<sub>24</sub> H<sub>14:</sub> 302.110, found: 302.109.

## 1,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2i)



Pale yellow oil; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.53-7.47 (m, 4 H), 7.03-6.99 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  164.3, 161.8, 134.5, 134.4, 116.0, 115.7, 80.4 and 73.5; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>2</sub>: 238.059, found: 238.059.

## 1,4-bis(4-bromophenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2j)



White Solid; <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.46 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.36 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 133.8, 131.8, 123.9, 120.7, 81.0 and 74.9; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>16</sub> H<sub>8</sub> Br<sub>2</sub>: 357.899, found: 357.900.

## 1,4-bis(4-iodophenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2k)



White Solid; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.67 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.22 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 137.7, 133.8, 121.28, 94.3, 81.3 and 75.2; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>8</sub>I<sub>2</sub>: 453.8715, found: 453.8710.

## 1,4-bis(2-bromophenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2l)



Yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.59-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.29-7.18 (m, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 134.5, 132.5, 130.3, 127.0, 126.1, 124.0, 81.0 and 76.6; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>16</sub> H<sub>8</sub> Br<sub>2</sub>: 357.899, found: 357.900.

#### 1,4-bis(3,5-difluorophenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2m)



Pale yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.04-7.01 (m, 2 H), 6.87-6.82 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  163.9, 163.8, 161.5, 161.3, 124.0, 123.9, 123.8, 115.6, 115.4, 106.2, 106.0, 105.7, 80.0 and 75.0; HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>F<sub>4</sub>: 274.041, found: 274.040.

#### 1,1'-(buta-1,3-diyne-1,4-diylbis(4,1-phenylene))diethanone (2n)



Pale yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.91-7.89 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.59-7.57 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 4 H), 2.57 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.0, 137.0, 132.6, 128.2, 126.1, 81.9, 76.4 and 26.6; HRMS calcd for C<sub>20</sub> H<sub>14</sub> O<sub>2</sub>: 286.099, found: 286.098.

## Dimethyl 4,4'-(buta-1,3-diyne-1,4-diyl)dibenzoate (20)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.00-7.98 (m, 4 H), 7.58-7.56 (m, 4 H), 3.99 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  166.2, 132.4, 130.4, 129.5, 126.0, 81.8, 76.2 and 52.3; HRMS calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 318.089, found: 318.089.

#### 1,4-bis(3-nitrophenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2p)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.38 (t, *J*=0.8 Hz, 2 H), 8.26-8.23 (m, 2 H), 7.85-7.82 (m, 2 H) 7.58-7.54 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  148.0, 138.0, 129.6, 127.3, 124.1, 123.0, 79.9 and 75.4; HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub> H<sub>8</sub> N<sub>2</sub> O<sub>4</sub>: 292.048, found: 292.048.

## 3,3'-(buta-1,3-diyne-1,4-diyl)dibenzonitrile (2q)



Pale yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.78-7.70 (m, 2 H), 7.66 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.64 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 136.4, 135.7, 132.6, 129.5, 123.0, 117.6, 113.2, 79.9 and 75.4; HRMS calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>: 252.0687, found: 252.0684.

Dimethyl 2,2'-(buta-1,3-diyne-1,4-diyl)dibenzoate (2r)



Pale white solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.97 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.65 (d, *J*=4 Hz, 2 H), 7.49-7.38 (m, 4 H), 3.94 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  166.1, 135.1, 132.7, 131.8, 130.59, 128.7, 122.5, 81.4, 76.7 and 52.3; HRMS calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 318.0892, found: 318.0890.

## 1,4-bis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2s)



Yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.95 (s, 4 H), 7.87 (s, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  132.8, 132.5, 132.4, 132.1, 131.8, 126.7, 124.0, 123.5, 123.0, 121.3, 118.6, 79.6 and 76.0; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>20</sub> H<sub>6</sub> F<sub>12</sub>: 474.028, found: 474.024.

# 1,4-bis(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)buta-1,3-diyne (2t)



Pale white solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.67 (t, *J*=4.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.53-7.44 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  135.1, 131.5, 129.1, 126.09, 126.04, 125.99, 125.94, 125.5, 119.6, 78.6 and 76.68; HRMS calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>6</sub>: 338.053, found: 338.050.

# 1,4-di(thiophen-2-yl)buta-1,3-diyne (2u)



Pale white solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.33-7.30 (m, 4 H), 6.99-6.97 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  134.3, 128.9, 127.2, 121.9, 77.7 and 76.6; HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub> H<sub>6</sub> S<sub>2</sub>: 213.9911, found: 213.9908.

## 1,6-bis(3-methoxyphenoxy)hexa-2,4-diyne (2v)



Pale white solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.18 (t, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.56-6.48 (m, 6 H), 4.71 (s, 4H), 3.77 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  160.7, 158.5, 129.9, 107.3, 106.7, 101.4, 73.3, 71.0, 56.1 and 55.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>20</sub> H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 322.1205, found: 322.1202.

## 1,4-dicyclohexylbuta-1,3-diyne (2w)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 2.43-2.38 (m, 2 H), 1.95-1.76 (m, 7 H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 7 H), 1.56-1.40 (m, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 81.8, 65.0, 39.7, 32.2, 25.7 and 24.7; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>:214.1722, found: 214.1725.

# 1,4-di(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)buta-1,3-diyne (2x)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.22-6.20 (m, 2 H), 2.10-2.07 (m, 8 H), 1.60-1.56 (m, 8 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  138.0, 119.9, 82.6, 71.5, 28.6, 25.8, 22.0 and 21.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub> H<sub>18</sub>: 210.1409, found: 210.1406.

## 1,8-dichloroocta-3,5-diyne (2y)



Pale yellow oil; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 3.52 (t, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4 H), 2.27 (t, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4 H), 1.86 (q, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4 H), 1.64 (q, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 65.7, 44.3, 31.3, 25.4 and 18.4; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: 230.063, found: 230.062.

#### 1,8-dibromoocta-3,5-diyne (2z)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  3.40 (t, *J*=8 Hz, 4 H), 2.81 (t, *J*=8 Hz, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  74.9, 66.8, 28.4 and 23.66; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>8</sub> Br<sub>2</sub>: 216.8993, found: 216.8990.

#### 2,7-dimethylocta-3,5-diyne-2,7-diyl diacetate (2aa)



Pale yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.96 (s, 6 H), 1.59(s, 12 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  169.1, 80.3, 71.6, 68.3, 28.5 and 21.6; HRMS calcd for C<sub>14</sub> H<sub>18</sub> O<sub>4</sub>: 250.121, found: 250.119.

#### .2,7-dimethylocta-3,5-diyne-2,7-diol (2bb)



Pale yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.03 (s, OH), 1.50 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  89.9, 66.3, 65.5 and 31.0; HRMS calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 166.099, found: 166.098.

#### Octa-3,5-diyne-1,8-diol (2cc)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 3.69 (t, J=4 Hz, 4 H), 2.80 (s, OH), 2.49 (t, J=4 Hz, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 74.7, 66.5, 60.6 and 23.4; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>10</sub> O<sub>2</sub>: 138.0681, found: 138.0683.

#### Dodeca-5,7-diyne (2dd)



White solid; <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.21 (t, *J*=8.0 Hz, 4 H), 1.49-1.32 (m, 8 H), 0.86 (t, *J*=8.0 Hz, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  77.3, 65.2, 30.3, 21.8, 18.8 and 13.4; **HRMS** calcd for C<sub>12</sub> H<sub>18</sub>: 162.1409, found: 162.1408.

















S23





S25



























S34



























